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WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, 14th street, bet. Penn. ave. and F street. From Thomas H. Benton to Richard

Democracy has had!

T. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot.

The Democratic party in Indiana, in the words of the befuddled Alabama Congressman, seems to ask "Where am

P. Bland-what a fall the Missouri

Vice President Stevenson's ominous silence for some months past begets a suspicion that he may have a political lightning rod concealed about his per-

w if Secretary Carlisle could m with as great a change of heart in regard to the sources of revenue as he has in regard to money he would be a very useful man the remainder of his days.

There is no way to carry out the "limited instructions" to the delegates at large which have been spoken of except to send some specially inspired intelligence to give them orders in the conven

Both Bland and Tillman cannot be the Democratic candidate for President, but both might be put upon the ticket if one would accept the second place. They might draw lots for the choice of posi-

onism still lives," shouted sevmocratic orators on the occasion of Jefferson's birthday. The protection of home industries, which Jefferson so championed, is very much

Those who read between the lines wil and that the A. P. A. charges against Governor McKinley are based upon the single fact that he did not appoint two or three members of that organization who were candidates for offices at the Severnor's disposal.

Senator Gorman has notified the Republica is that they will not be permitted to adlourn Congress before the holding national conventions. As the Maryland Senator will not permit consideration of revenue measures, his reason for keeping Congress in session after the 1st of June is not apparent.

The bitter contest which it is alleged Governor McKinley's zealous friends outside of Kentucky have caused in that State seems unnecessary. If Governor Bradley's friends had been permitted to give him the delegation for a complimentary vote the larger part of it would have gone to Governor McKinley on the second ballot, and a controversy which threatens the success of the Republican party in that State would have been avoided. Besides, such a fight upon a cardidate in his own State is not good policy from a McKinley point of view.

The prevailing opinion that in appoint ng Gen. Fitzhugh Lee consul-general at Havana the President intends to employ the office as a means of getting at the facts in regard to the real strength and prospects of the insurgents is probably correct. General Lee is a man of milltary education and experience, and carable of forming an intelligent judgment concerning the situation in Cuba If this view of the case is correct it is not likely the President will take any action regarding Cuban affairs until General Lee has had time to investigate

There should be no candidate against General Wallace for delegate at large as it is said there will not be against the venerable Colonel Thompson, of Terre Haute. A native of Indiana, proud beyond most men of the State in which he was born, and of its people, serving her in two wars, an author whose name is as widely known as the English language is spoken, a diplomat whose worth has been recognized by two Presidents, a Union man of such intrepidity and influence that the great Morton asked Lincoln that he be sent to Indiana to help him to fight the Golden Circle-it cannot be possible that the Republicans of Indiana to-day will refuse him the honor of an election as delegate to the St. Louis convention.

In another article on this page of the Journal some reasons are given why the Democratic national convention is likely to have much more difficulty in dealing with the silver question than the Republican convention will. In order to emphasize the contrast and insure a sound deliverance on the question by the St. Louis convention every Republican State convention that meets during the next month ought to make a strong and ringing declaration on the subject. The Journal believes Republican sentiment in | will carry the day. In any event, there is Indiana is ripe for such a declaration, and that our State convention ought to | bolt, however the question may be degive expression to it. Everybody knows what position the St. Louis convention will take on the tariff question, but not everybody is so sure that it will take strong. Aghting good on the silver question. The business men of the country are watching the drift of events on ty has been learning very fast on this that question very closely. The Repubag that would win more party ap-

resolution on the silver question that will place the party in Indiana in the fore front of the advocates of honest money and increase the probability of right action by the St. Louis convention

THE PROPOSED CUBAN LOAN.

The announcement that the republic of Cuba is preparing to issue \$10,000,000 of -per-cent, gold bonds indicates that the leaders of the revolution think the time has come to make a bold bid for popular recognition at least. In common phrase, "money talks," and if the Cuban government can negotiate a loan of that amount the fact will go far to prove its de facto existence and smooth the way for future operations.

Recent dispatches have dealt so exclusively with military operations in Cuba that the public has almost lost sight of the fact that the insurgents have organized a permanent government. Their first step in that direction was the proclamation of a provisional government in February, 1895, with Jose Marti, a distinguished Cuban patriot, as the civil head. A few months later he was killed in battle, and in August, 1895, General Masso was proclaimed his successor. About the same time delegates from the several provinces controlled by the insurgents assembled to draft a provisional constitution for the republic. In October a permanent government was declared and a constitution adopted The constitution authorized the vesting of the executive and deliberative functions in a President and Cabinet. The Cabinet was to consist of four secretaries, who, together with the President and the Vice President, were to constitute a ministerial council. There was no provision made for a legislative body The judicial department was to be kept distinct from the executive and deliberative branches. This provisional constitution, evidently framed for the emer gencies of war, was republican as far as it went, and evidently contemplated a broader form of government. Five of the six provinces of Cuba were represented in its formation. Salvador Cisneros, a Cuban of noble birth and large we was made President, and still holds that position. He has been in the United States for some time past, and is now in Washington. It is under his authorization that the proposed bond issue is to be made. The bonds are to become due, principal and interest ten years after the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces, and the entire revenues of the island are pledged for their redemption. Of course, the bonds of a provisional government issued under such circumstances could not be expected to sell for nearly their face, but prominent bankers of New York and Boston are said to have expressed the opinion that the Cuban

bonds will bring a fair price. The proposed placing of a Cuban loan in the United States recalls a similar attempt made by the republic of Mexico at a crisis in its history. In 1865, when an effort was making to establish a monarchy in Mexico with Maximilian as emperor, the republican government of Mexico, of which Juarez was President put into the New York market a loan of \$30,000,000. Payment of the bonds and interest was guaranteed by the general government of Mexico and by two of the principal state governments, and was further secured by a special pledge or mortgage of 5,000,000 acres of agricultural and 500,000 acres of mineral lands, estimated to be worth in the aggregate \$55,-000,000. During the short time that the loan was on the American market a considerable amount of the bonds was taken, but the failure of the Maximilian movement coming soon after caused the loan to be withdrawn. If the American people really sympathize with the Cuban cause they may have an opportunity of giving practical expression to their sympathy by subscribing for the Cuban

PARTY ALIGNMENT ON THE SILVER QUESTION.

Current developments indicate that the

Democratic national convention will

of the silver question than the Republican convention will. The reason is obvious. The Democratic party, always more accessible to wrong opinions, and especially to financial heresies, than the Republican party, has been encouraging and nursing the free-silver movement through Populistic alliances until it has be reversed. The President, the administration, the Eastern wing of the party and a respectable minority of Democrats throughout the country are in favor of a sound-money currency, but the local party leaders in the West and South and the voting masses of the party in both sections are for the free coinage of silver on the impossible ratio of 16 to 1. Some of the strongest Democratic States are the strongest for free silver, and Democratic conventions in some Republican States have adopted free-silver platforms. The Democrats of Alabama. which stands at the head of the roll call of States in a national convention, have declared for free sliver and will send a solid free-silver delegation to Chicago. So, probably, will every other Southern State. A table prepared in Washington gives the free-silver wing of the party a majority in the Chicago convention. Without counting the Territories, there will be 894 delegates in the convention. and 448 will be a majority. The table referred to shows 454 delegates for silver, 356 against and 84 doubtful. The doubtful list includes Georgia, 26 votes; Kentucky, 26, and Virginia, 24. Georgia is almost certain to send a free-silver delegation to Chicago, and the Kentucky delegation will be divided. Virginia is really doubtful. The two Democratic Senators from that State are divided on the silver question, and while the Cleveland forces have great hopes of capturing the convention, Senator Daniel has a powerful free-silver following. To sum un, the chances are that the advocates of free silver will have a small but solid

With the Republican convention the case will be very different. There will be some free-silver sentiment there, but it | dent. will not be strong enough to be aggressive or dangerous. The Republican parquestion, and occupies a more advanced | It is not the silver question alone which ican convention in this State could do position than it did four or even two occupies a prominent place in the minds years ago. It has been making progress

majority in the Chicago convention and

sure to be a bitter fight and possibly a

the currency question adopted at Minneapolis four years ago would not represent the dominant sentiment in the St. Louis convention. The situation has changed since then. The advocates of free silver coinage are more aggressive, the prospect of international agreement is more remote, and the danger of independent action by the United States more apparent and alarming. The Reublican convention will take cognizance of these facts, and the majority will demand a stronger and more decided declaration than that of four years ago. The fact that the Democratic convention is very likely to adopt a free-silver platform should give the Republican convention, which meets three weeks earlier, the courage of its convictions and insure the strongest declaration in favor of honest money ever made by a national

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION. The Republican convention to nominate a candidate for Congress for this district was so harmonious that it would have been dull had not the unmeasured enthusiasm of the Republicans this year given it inspiration. Every delegate knew that Mr. Overstreet would be the nominee, and was pleased that it was so. There can be no reason why the ninetenths of the convention which represented Marion county should not be as well pleased with so good a nomination as the one-tenth of the delegates who came from Johnson, where the candidate lives. In business Johnson county has no interests apart from those of Marion. If the people living in this city who were born in Johnson county, and who are allied by blood and social ties, were to go to the smaller county to live it would ossess several thousand more inhabitants than it now has. Mr. Overstreet knows Indianapolis as well as if he were born in the city. In Congress he has shown that he understands its interests better than some pien who have gone from the city to represent the capital in

Mr. Overstreet's achievements in Confidence in his ability to serve the new district in the next House. He has done something which is an earnest of what he can and will do. His address in accepting the nomination of the convention was a candid and thoughtful presentation of the political situation, showing his capacity for that clear and forceful statement which is so convincing in a campaign in which policies and principles are to determine the result. It is the address of a man who has faith in own words, that "principle is above pol-

Mr. Overstreet is a man of high character. As a candidate there are no shady spots in his record to brighten and no transactions for which to apologize. These are positive qualifications in

A CONTRAST.

The action of the Republican conventions of Oregon, the two Dakotas and Nebraska on the silver question must be a surprise for those who have been led to expect that the Republicans of the newer States are tinctured with the free silver heresy. In Oregon the national platform regarding money was indorsed and a substitute denouncing free coinage came within a dozen votes of being adopted. Both the Dakotas declared against the 16-to-1 policy, and the Republicans made a declaration emphatic erough for the national convention. Colorado, Idahe, Montana, Nevada and Utah are the only States which are sure to indorse the free and unlimited coinage of silver. It is probable that California and Washington may not speak against free coinage, but it is by no means certain. There are, thus far, six States, with thirty-two delegates, which favor free coinage of silver. If the delegations were based upon population the six States would not have more than half as many delegates as Indiana. That is the real strength of the free silver element as represented in Republican con-

It is very different with the Democrats. While Secretary Carlisle was setting forth in Chicago, with rare force, the evils which would flow from the free coinage of silver under the present ratio, the Democratic convention in Missouri was naming Bland for President and become quite thoroughly permeated with | howling down and counting out delegates who held the views of Secretary but it looks now as if the process would | Carlisle. Iowa, which was saved from silverism a year ago, is quite sure to go to the Democratic national convention shouting for Boles and free silver. Tillman, of South Carolina, is a more popular man with the controlling element of the Democracy in those States than is Mr. Carlisle. It is not yet certain that such will prove to be the case in Indiana and Illinois. Nowhere have the soundmoney Democrats in the West had the ambition or the courage to resist the advocates of unlimited silver. It looks now as if the Altgeld element would control Illinois. In Indiana whatever indications of life which the Democracy shows comes from the blatant advocates of free coinage, who quote the free silverism of Arkansas as a thing to emulate, and threaten to bolt if the State convention does not declare for the silver mine owners' monopoly. To-day the indications are that the Democratic national convention will be controlled by the advocates of free coinage.

AN IMPOSSIBLE SCHEME.

The alleged scheme of certan free-silver Democrats to win the presidential election by having two Democratic candidates, as alleged by a Washington correspondent, has, at least, the merit of novelty. Usually parties unite to conquer, but in this instance it is proposed to divide to conquer. These very wise men imagine that if the party has : candidate for the Eastern States nominated upon the Cleveland platform of the funding of the greenbacks and the noncoinage of silver, and another in the West standing on a free-silver platform each of them can secure enough electoral votes to prevent an election by the Electoral College and at the same time to give the two Democratic candidates the highest number of electoral votes, which would compel the Republican House to select one or the other of them for Presi-

Such a scheme will do well enough for cloak-room talk about the Senate, but it will not work out the purpose intended. of the masses in the East or in the

found than the recent letter of Mr. James Dobson, of Philadelphia, the well known woolen manufacturer, who was the leader of the conference between th silver State Senators and a few manufacturers in Washington a few weeks since Then it was asserted that Mr. Dobson was in favor of the free coinage of silver by the United States, independent of other countries. Mr. Dobson's pay roll was \$136,000 per month when the misfortune of Clevelandism struck the country Last month the Dobson pay roll was but 60,000. Not half the people who were working full time in the Dobson mills Philadelphia in 1892 can get any work at all now. The Textile Manufacturers' Journal shows that out of 42,287 employes in the woolen mills only 27,206 are now at work, while the wages of those who have work show an average reduction of 18.8 per cent. These people and the tens and hundreds of thousands who feel the curse of the Cleveland tariff policy are not going to be led off on an issue which will continue the present tariff, which has tiven away a porton of the home markets. Mr. Dobson says that better times depend upon higher duties and a surplus in the treasury. After that the coinage

of silver by international agreement. The scheme alluded to is unpatriotic and wicked in itself, since it proposes to array one section of the country against the other, in which the Democrats of one ection will stigmatize the people of the other as robbers, while the latter will refer to the former as swindlers. But when the men who are said to have concocted the scheme are known-namely, Harris of Tennessee, Blackburn of Kentucky, Vest of Missouri, and Turple and like men in the North—there is no cause for surprise. Their stock in political trade is to array one secton against the

The national soldiers' homes have been nanaged all these years on a nonpartisan basis. For the greater part of the time the majority of the managers have been called Democrats have constituted the gress thus far are such as to inspire con- majority, but there have always been sufficient number working together to homes who have been efficient. For that reason there has been very little in the management for years to be harshly criticised. The attack of Representative Blue, of Kansas, upon the governor of the Kansas branch is due to the fact that he and his friends will not accept the result of repeated investigations. His real purpose was to defeat the re-election of General Franklin, who has long been a member of the board of managers. His experience has made his services valuable, and as a Democrat he has stood by and promoted officers who have made good records. It is due in no small measure to the fairness of General Franklin that the Marion home has come to be what it is. It is fortunate for the homes that Major Steele was in the House to meet and defeat the assaults of Mr. Blue and his friends against General Franklin in particular and the management in general. He could not have done the thousands of old men in the national homes any better service than he did in defeating the attempt which meant the defeat of General

> Sheriff Womack is to be commended for the stand he has taken with reference to the enforcement of the law against playing ball on Sunday. There are a great many good people who believe there is nothing wrong in the game being played on Sunday, and their opinion the Journal shares, but the law is against it, and the law should be respected. There is no doubt that it is primarily the duty of the Mayor to enforce this law, even should the breach be committed outside the city limits, for by a special act of the Legislature the authority for its enforcement was placed in the hands of the Mayor and his jurisdiction extended in order that he might exercise it. This act was passed solely because baseball was being played at some of the road houses beyond the city limits, and the Mayor and his police force were practically powerless to prevent it. Under the circumstances the duty of both Mayor and sheriff is plain enough, and Mr. Womack has done well to give assurance that in his case, at least, it will

There is good evidence for the belief that the business men of Indiana are ufficiently interested in the character of the money plank to be adopted by the approaching Republican State convention to make an organized, intelligent effort to induce the committee on resolutions to report one favoring a thoroughly sound and stable currency. There is nothing on which the convention will be called upon to act in which the business element and, for that matter, all elements, are more vitally interested than the currency question.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Limited Output.

"I tell you, I am in the habit of saying ust what I think." "Dear me! Is that all?"

More Information Tommy-Paw, what are summary meas-

Mr. Figg-Oh, strawberry boxes, schooners-that's all the summery measures I can think of right now. Not His Kind. "Intemperance," said the long-haired pas-

senger, "is the crying evil of the day." "Ain't with me," said the fat passenger. "I always git the singing kind. Never had a crying jag in my life." Lucky Escape.

Wickwire-I have been thinking what a narrow escape I had from being killed by

Mrs. Wickwire-Goodness gracious, dear! How was it? "Oh, he didn't happen to think of my ame when he was confessing."

Chicago papers announce the death of J. C. Chumasero, late partner in and financial manager of the house of J. V. Farwell & Co. He entered the employment of the company in 1871 in a subordinate position, and by successive promotions rose to the head of he financial department, also becoming a partner and secretary of the company. In such a career as this young men can learn hat the true secret of advancement in busiess lies in the faithful performance of duty. in never shirking or slighting one's work, and in making one's self indispensable to

A unique event has just occurred at Lignier, this State, in the reunion of the surviving members of the once famous "Regulaors' of northeastern Indiana. From 1855 to 1860 the countles of Noble. Whitley, Defrom that clear than to adopt a in the right direction. The resolution on West. No better evdence of this can be Kalb, LaGrange and Kosciusko were over-

run by a set of lawless characters who finaly became so hold and defiant in the per petration of crime as to call into existence local vigilance committee. The organize tion was, of course, illegal and its operations savored somewhat of lynch law, but it suc ceeded in doing what the local authoritie of that day could not accomplish, and in the course of three or four years that portion of the State became exceptionally free from crime. The Regulators disbanded in 1859 and have never come together since until the reunion of the survivors on Wednes-

A bill has passed the Ohio Legislature repealing the law by which the county poor fund is divided among the townships, and hereafter each township will care for its own poor. The bill was passed at the in stance of the State Board of Charities, whose members regard it as a step lowerds doing away with all public relief of the

NOTES ABOUT CANDIDATES.

We guess that Mr. Carlisle privately thinks the Cleveland mantle a trifle bagge at the knees.-Detroit Tribune. The latest bulletin from the McKinley lit rary bureau show that the Harrison talk s beginning to hurt.-Washington Post. The wife of Governor Morton has gone

abroad and will not be in the country whe

ne receives that nomination.—Washington

Harrison would rather be married than be President, but we are inclined to believe that would rather be both .- Detroit Free Press

Having lost its tag the last seen of th Boies boomlet it was wandering aimlessly around the wide, wide prairies of its native State.—Philadelphia Press. It is officially stated that Morrison, of Ill nois, takes only two drinks of whisky a

day. Yet this man dreams of winning the Democratic nomination for President.—New fork Mail and Express. When the thing is simmered down to final essence, it will probably be found that the Robert E. Pattison boom for Presiden is merely a little cogwheel in the intricate

mechanism of the third-term movement -New York Mail and Express. McKinley gets popular credit for fighting the machine and yet he has one of the most powerful, most modern and best lubrichines that has ever figured in into being .- Detroit Free Press (Dem.)

The Journal is not in the confidence of A. P. A., but it does not hesitate to say that any attempt of leaders to turn so good a man and so thorough an American as William McKinley will prove a dismal fallure.—Kansas City Journal.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

There are in all thirty-nine miles of bo helves, all filled, at the British Museum Frederick Douglass published his early cor ributions to the press under the name 'Bailey." The name is said to have bee that of an old gentleman residing in the city where Douglass spent the first few years o

In consideration of his forty-seven years o bookkeeping at Girard College, George J Becker is to be retired April 30 on an annua salary of \$2,500. Mr. Becker is eighty years

John Hay, though be has long spoken an written French, German and Spanish fluently, disclaims modestly that he has any aptitude for languages. He ascribes his lin gual attainments wholly to hard study and close attention while filling diplomatic places A Mormon choir is traveling on the Pacific

embers of the choir. It costs the organ ization \$15,000 to visit the Pacific coast. The have 175 singers, many of whom are wel own soloists in the musical world. rewski and Sousa recently took part in their

Dan Beard, the artist, told the following story of his father the other day: "While painting Zachary Taylor father said to him bluff old hero. 'No military man has any ess in the presidential chair, but if th offer it to me I su enough to accept it.' And he was.'

Seventy-seven deserving old men and the years of Queen Victoria's age, received the Queen's Maundy at Westminster Abber this year. Each man received \$11.25 and eac woman \$8.75; then red and white purses were iven to them, the red containing a sover ign in gold and 30 shillings, the white as many pence in silver as the Queen is year

of the house. Nearly everything used in it construction had to be brought from afar from London, and one lot being delayed month for the putty to harden. Many of the residents of the country roundabout the historic house are descendants of the mechanics who were imported from Europe to work

The prospect that the young Duke of A lege. Arthur Benson, the eldest son of th Archbishop of Canterbury, is to be the tutor other year, or at most two, there is every probability that he will be joined by Prince Alexander of Battenburg. It is decided that both the royal striplings will in due time go to a university. For the present they will be fellow pupils in a private school in the

They were a crowd of lear year girls, Stylish and sweet and slir They captured his den for a day and a night That editor gruff and grim; It was the Woman's Edition Day, They had it all their feminine way, Till the editor's system in ruins lay
And the editor's hair it all turned gray—
They didn't do a thing to him.

-The Capital. PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS.

Weakness of the Ohio Money Plank-The Talk About Harrison.

H. V. Boynton, in Cincinnati Commercial

There is a growing belief in Washington which has already become a conviction in many minds, that New England, New York

and New Jersey cannot be carried for the Republicans on the Ohio money platform. On the other hand, the silver leaders have not been captured or even conciliated by it. If it has served any other use than to call national attention to the fact that it was designed as a straddle, that use has not yet made itself apparent here. The firm belief is that the St. Louis platform will give no uncertain sound in its plank defining the relations between gold

and silver. If this occurs, it will be awkward for Ohio, and as matters now stand. embarrassing for Ohio's candidate. If does not occur, the Democrats are likely to join issue at Chicago with a straightout sound money plank. In that case he would be a bold prophet who would declare the Republican success was assured. The campaign would be defensive from the start. Under present conditions such might easily be a losing campaign.

He would be a dull observer, and only a partial chronicier, who should fall to see and relate that the name of Benjamin Harrison is one that many who are attempting to cast the horoscope of the St. Louis convention do not feel at liberty to set aside. With many others the name is beginning to seem the strongest for Republicans to conjure with.

It is admitted that he has taken himself out of the field, as far as one of his prominence can do that. Public men whom a party and a nation have honored as Mr. Harrison was honored cannot, with any propriety, be quick to say in advance that if again nominated they will not accept. That he is abiding by his letter declaring

that he is not a candidate is apparent to the whole country. None of his agents are abroad in the land. Delegates are not being sought for or elected to support him. The clitical weather reports. Of late, however, is significant that there are occasional decrations in these prognostications that a lost remarkable and unchanging "low" is ationary over Indiana. If this should turn

out to be an era of high pressure and clearbe the first time that weather reports have

It is worthy of note, indeed, it should a tract the serious attention of those ware coaching candidates, and pondering ov the devices of platforms, that the talk about Mr. Harrison and the evident turning toward him comes from sound money quar-

here is another significant thing abou is talk. It proceeds upon the theory that here would be no necessity in Mr. Har-ison's case to assemble a board of political sicians to inquire concerning his back-

While the drift is still strong toward Major McKinley, and the indications very marked in every portion of the country that this current is universal, it cannot as yet be said that his present strength has passed that developed for Mr. Blaine and General Grant three months before the conventions where they failed. Still, those who assert their belief that Major McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot can give very plausible reasons for their faith; while hose who look with certainty for that re-ult on the second ballot, after the favorite ns have been accorded a con airing, are given most respectful considera-tion. But some of the older heads will per-sist in saying that it will be wise, even in the McKinley forces, to quietly decide be-forehand on a second choice if they finally conclude to go into the convention with the Ohio platform upon their banners.

Another Ohio Man on Harrison.

Col. A. L. Conger, in Chicago Inter-Ocean. "Of course, I am for McKinley," said Conger to-night, as he was taking the boat for Old Point Comfort, "but this aggressive campaign of our managers seems to have raised up a very determined opposition Looking at this in the light of my experience shall not be surprised at anything. When such conditions have been created in the past a dark horse has carried off the prize. I would not be surprised to see an old favorite called upon at St. Louis if the present aggressive campaign continues."

"Do you mean General Harrison, Colonel?"

"Certainly. He is not a candidate seeking he nomination. We all know that. He took himself out of any possible misunder-standing by that letter. He is not the favorite son of Indiana, and that State wil not present his name to the convention, cause he asked his friends there not to d such a thing. But in my associati ess men and workmen in our factories am convinced that General Harrison is the favorite son of the whole country. I do not say this in any disparagement of other men who are candidates, but conditions have made him such. He was the President at a time when we had the greatest prosperity ever known in this country, and his admin-istration was followed by another that will ever be associated with the greatest depression and the worst suffering ever known in the country. That, in itself, is enough to resentative of prosperity than any other we ever had. When he went out of office men of all political parties conceded that, as they still concede his ability, wisdom and His name is closer associate with all elements of success than any other conservative and safe an executive as any man who ever occupied the Cullom, as shrewd a politician as Quay, and as pure of life as Morton. His name i iated with every element of success that ches the various candidates who are in the field, and is in closer touch with that ost desired principle of reciprocity than

Louis, I believe his nomination wo of this country have absolute faith in Harrison, and, feeling assured that he turn of confidence and a quick revival of ess such as we have not known sinc went out of office. Can you name another man of any party who would be as complete a platform in himself as Harri-Who would worry about the platform with Harrison as a candidate? The East the West would have cor

ome from?"
"From the business men all over the ountry. I find it in my corresp business men, North and South, East usiness men. It is not in the newspaper cause Harrison is not a candidate, an ou newspaper men are talking lidates. But there are thousands of bus en who are not taking an active part in politics, have no anta uld like to see General Harr on again in the executive office, and I be ieve that if there is a deadlock at St ouis, as now seems to me most probable men of all sections and representing a

the men of all sections and representing all candidates will go to Harrison, and be perfectly satisfied to stay with him."

"Will Indiana present Harrison's name?"

"No, I think not. The Republicans of Indiana will respect Harrison's wishes, for he was sincere in his desire that his name should not be presented by his State. But there is an opparent desire for Harri hat no candidate has the majority ever legate from Indiana will be a Harris nan. Of that I am certain, whatever th State convention may decide as to instructions for McKinley or anybody else. know something about the sentiment is ndiana, as I make tin plate and glass over

n the gas belt." Then you are a Harrison man. Colonel? "No; I am a McKinley man, just as e a Cullom man, I suppose. McKimley is hio's candidate, and I am an Ohio man, eady to do everything possible for my can ngencies that may arise at St. Louis We all expect to support the candidate nom-inated, and I believe, if none of these men can be nominated, we have a dark horse who is not an untried quantity, but is the greatest favorite that we have in the

A Bygone Summer.

An humble scene among the bygone sum-Among the grass the rhymes of insect hum-

The katydid's harsh triolets overhead, Where the white road the mountain's coarse

Spilled nectar, but a moment sunshine The whippoorwills their night-long chansons And on the sky-plains tents of bedouins

Two stood beside the farmstead gate-a And he who there with Hope's misguided aw fame ahead, as some child legend-lader Believes beyond the rainbow treasure lie hey stood together in the locust's shadow

Their faces pale beneath the twilight glow "I hate so much, so much, to see you go." The years went by in disappointing fashion For who has seen the future's scroll unfold or learned that those we love with youth's

Are not the ones we wed when we are old? Yet, little maid, in memory's blue now sleep A lover yet, an old man's tear-drops flow If there were only one to cheer him weeping And say—"I hate so much to see you go." -Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Willing to Lose Him. Philadelphia Record. Dr. Depew reports that he talked "Mor-ton" to the West, and that the West shout d "McKinley" back at him. And now as the McKinleyites smile a smile of triumph the Mortonites are asking one another whether it mightn't have been as well had

Dr. Depew really been stolen by "Alkali

Apparently.

Kansas City Journal. Apparently Colonel Ingersoll's idea of a model Christian church is a structure in which practically everything is taught but Christianity.

The Lesser Evil.

Philadelphia North American.

Chicago Tribune. There is a painful rumor that Senator Tillman eats with his knife. Still, it is bet-ter for him to do this than to eat with his

That roar which proceedeth from the West is the Chicago smile over the vetoing of the greater New York bill.

Gratified.

No, There Won't. Philadelphia Record. There won't be any good offices to tende to Spain if the office seekers in Washingto can get a chance at them,

ot Through a Long-Distance 'Phone Florida Times-Union.

CARLISLE'S SUCCESSOR MAY HAVE NO GIFTS FOR POLITICIANS.

He May Not He Able to Reward a Single Ward Worker with Any Office

Under Uncle Sam.

PUTTING MANY PLACES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

President Cleveland Preparing to Protect All Government Employes

-Proposed Pension Legislation.

ectal to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 16.-it is believed at the Treasury Department that within a short time President Cleveland will issue an additional order, including within the jurisdiction of the Civil-service Commission every employe of the government in Washington and elsewhere who has not yet been brought within that jurisdiction. "Before President Cleveland leaves the White House," said an official of the Treasury this morning, "the power of appointment of any official excep the President himself will have been so completely abolished that not a man or woman can be appointed to office except through the Civil-service Commission. Ten or fifteen years ago the Secretary of the Treasury had at his disposal between ten and twenty thouere or in the customs, revenue marine or nternal revenue, and all other branches of the Treasury Department scattered through out the country. When Mr. Cleveland gets through with his plan, which he will before many weeks, the patronage of the Secretary of the Treasury will have been wiped out. There will remain a few offices, certainly not more than a score, like the Controller of the Treasury, the six auditors, the Commiswhich will not be embraced within the civil service, but they will be about all, and, as a presidential, so that the Secretary of the Treasury has no decisive power in their apointment. Of all the thousands of offices which the Secretary formerly had at his dis-

out as a reward for political services. "Mr. Carlisle's successor will have some statesmen who have friends that 'must' be out and there is no way of creating any new supply. It benefits the Secretary nothing to urn out a man from a desirable place even by finding cause, since there is no way of filling the place except by the methods prescribed by the civil service rules. Those active citizens who do their share in a humble way on election day to bring about victory and 'reform' cannot depend on recogni Men now out of office who want to get in will do better to spend their time with a speller and an arithmetic, working up old knowledge that they forgot as soon as they left school. Indeed, I can see no encouragement in the future for a man to be a party worker. Every office of the nature which he night as well promise him the stars eaven. Car fare to Washington after the 4th of next March, when the new admition enters into office, will be so much wasted, if it represents a hope of appo-ment. Mr. Cleveland will see to it that the will be not even a crumb left for anyb but the big, good plums which the President himself gives out, the great missions, the fat collectorships and such offices which go to the local 'leaders.' The 'workers' will get will be ab othing because there

posal absolutely there will remain only two

appointments-his private secretary and his

chief clerk. Both these offices are, however,

confidential places, and cannot be well given

PENSION LEGISLATION. Republican Leaders of the House Con-

fer on the Subject. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The pension egislation to be taken up by this Congress was the subject of a conference by the Reublican leaders to-day in Speaker Reed's coom. There were present the Speaker. Chairman Pickler, of the committee on penions, and Representatives Dingley, Dalzel and Payne Mr. Pickler's general pension bill reported to the House by the committee was discussed minutely, as the con rules desired to become familiar with the terms of the bill before deciding give it time for discussion in the House. It was decided that it would be good policy to take up the question and the bill will be brought forward in the House and ample time given for debate on it within a few days. Several changes were suggested in the details of the measure, however, and these will be submitted to the pensions comthese will be submitted to the pensions com-mitte for approval before the bill is taken up. Under this bill discontinuances or recept for fraud, clerical error, mistake facts or recovery from disabilities. Commissioner Raum's interpretations. sioner Raum's interpretations of the act of 1890, which have been largely reversed by the present administration, would be restored, and pensioners dropped from the rolls by these reversals would be restored on apthese reversals would be restored on ap-cation. The securing of pensions would considerably facilitated. One of the anges which Speaker Reed and his col-

changes which Speaker Reed and his cor-leagues desired is to drop the section of the Pickler bill which establishes a presumption that disabilties were not incurred through vicious habits. Mr. Pickler estimates that with the bill in operation the pension budget would be increased from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 To Check Overproduction of Whisky. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- The Wilson tariff act provides that the tax on distilled spirits must be paid within eight years from the date of their original entry for deposit in any bonded warehouse. In the House today Mr. Bromwell, of Ohlo, introduced a resolution suspending so much of the law as makes the bonded period eight years as to all makes the bonded period eight years as to all whiskies put in bond after July 1, 1896, and up to July 1, 1898, and requiring the distiller to pay the tax on those spirits within twelve months from the date of the original entry. Mr. Bromwell, in explaining his action in presenting the resolutions, says that, as a result of the long-bonded period under the Wilson law, there has been an immense overproduction of whisky for speculative purposes. He thinks there is now sufficient whisky in the country to supply all legitimate demands for five years, and if within the next two years distillers are required to the next two years dis pay the tax on spirits within twelve mont urther overprod

The Canadian Boundary. WASHINGTON, April 16.-The House committee on foreign affairs to-day took action regarding the Canadian boundary. The matter was brought before the committee recently by Mr. Heatwile, of Minnesota. who is endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the question of jurisdiction over Hunter's island. A resolution was unant-mously adopted reciting that the boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada at many points has not been definitely settled and appropriating \$75,000 for determining under exceting treaties the boundaries at all necessary points between the St. Lawrence river and the Lake of the Woods. The appointment of the commission and details of negotiations will rest with the President if the proposition of the committee is adopted.

The Bering Sea Treaty. WASHINGTON, April 16 .- To give effect to the Bering sea arbitration treaty approved by the Senate yesterday, it only remains for the British government to assent to the immaterial amendments adopted at the sugon of the Senate committee. It is beieved Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British em-hassador, will be authorized by his govern-ment to act on them at once in Washington and that exchange of ratifications will fo-low quickly. An election of a commission to represent the United States on the arbuse